No. structure

lachrymatory property

 $H_3C S^+$

+ Thioethanal S'Oxide

(2) H₃C

+ Thiopropanal S-Oxide

 $H_3C \longrightarrow S$

+ Thiobutanal S-Oxide

(4) H₃C

Thiohexanal S-Oxide

 $H_3C \longrightarrow S^+$

Thioacetone S-Oxide

Fig. 2

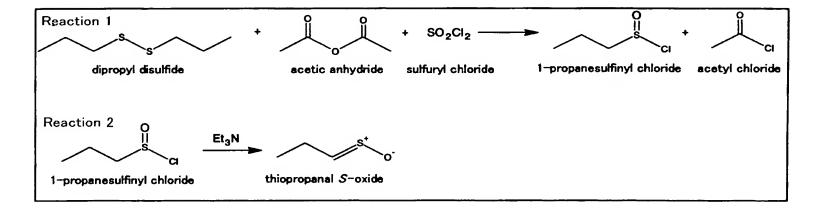


Fig. 3

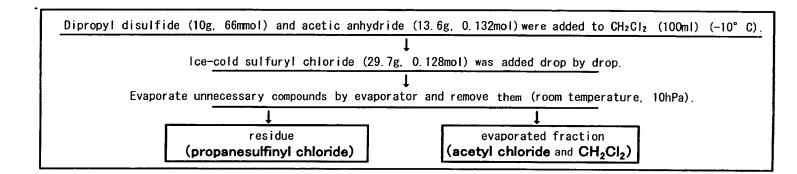
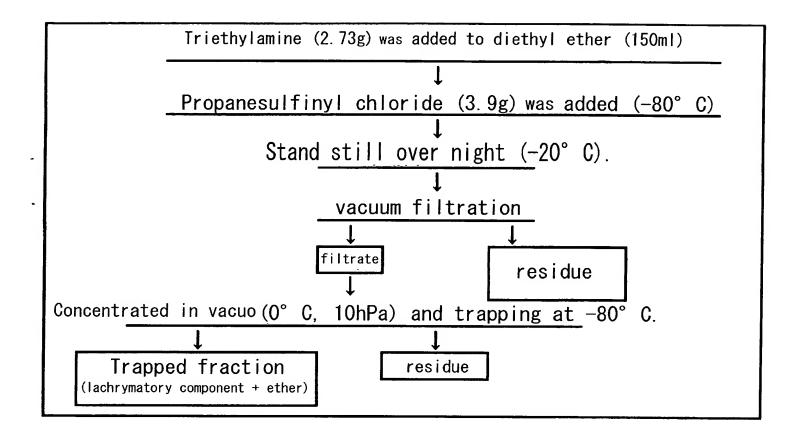
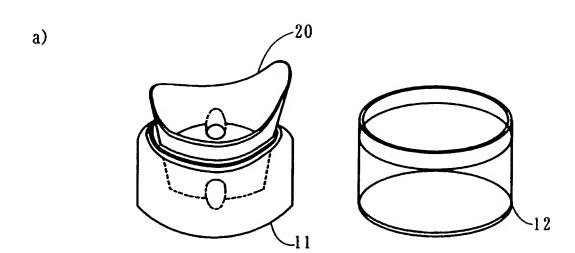


Fig. 4



116.



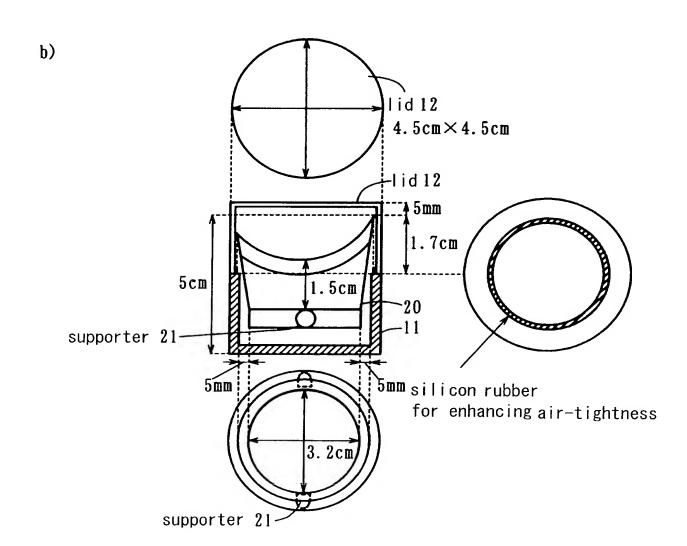


Fig6

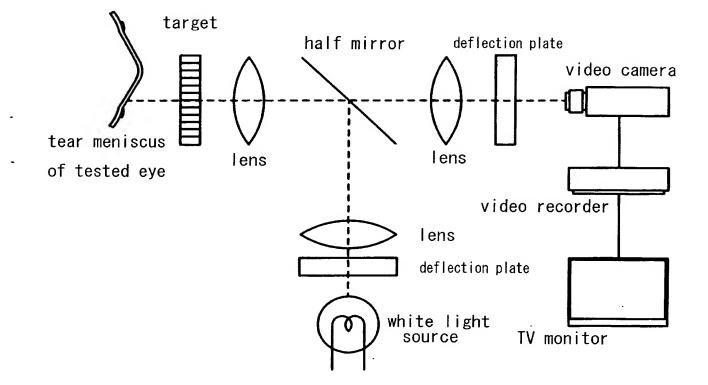


Fig. 7

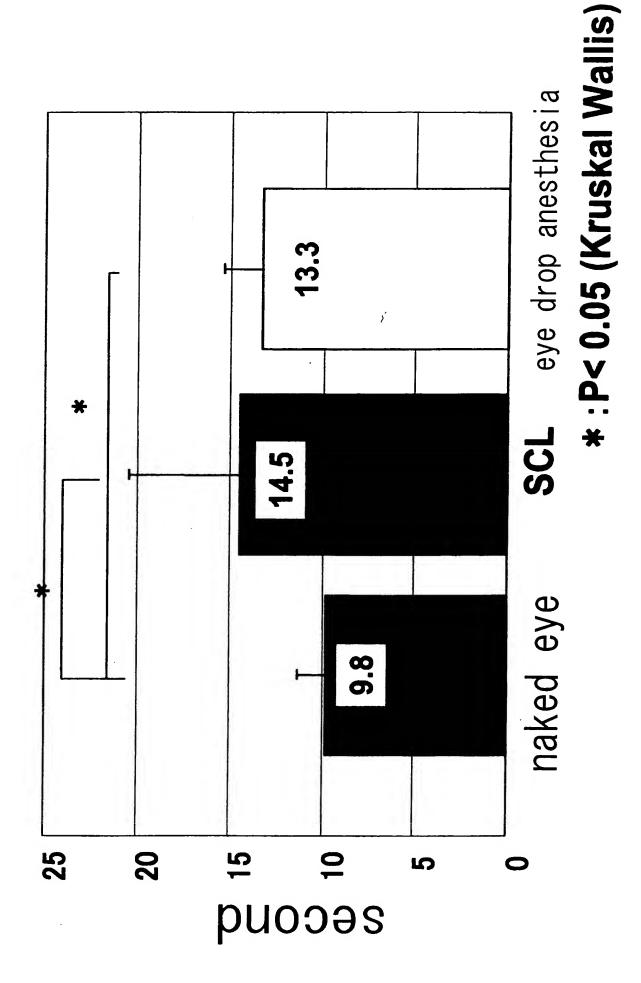


Fig. 8

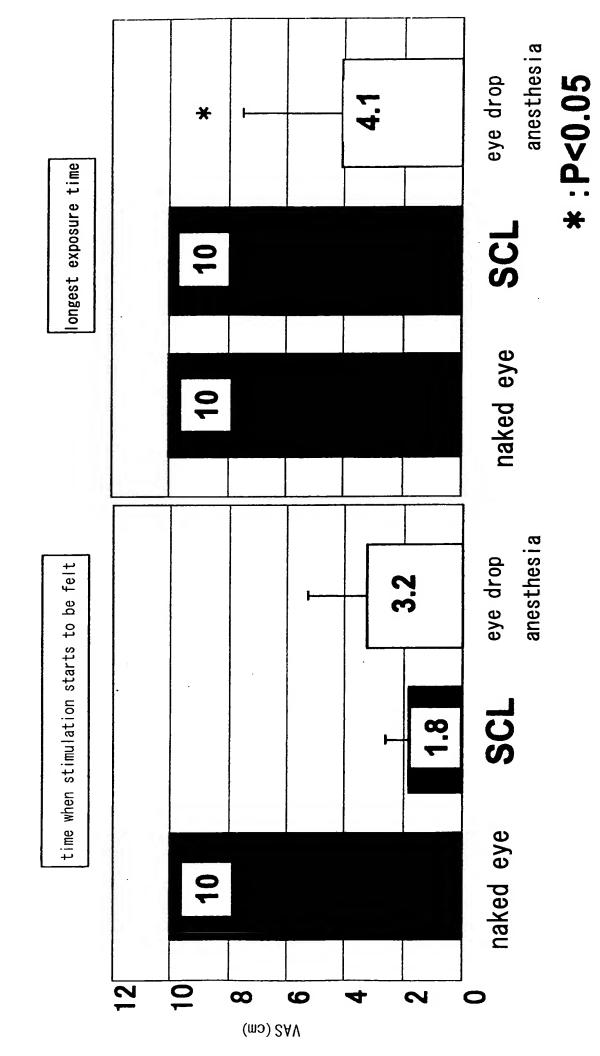
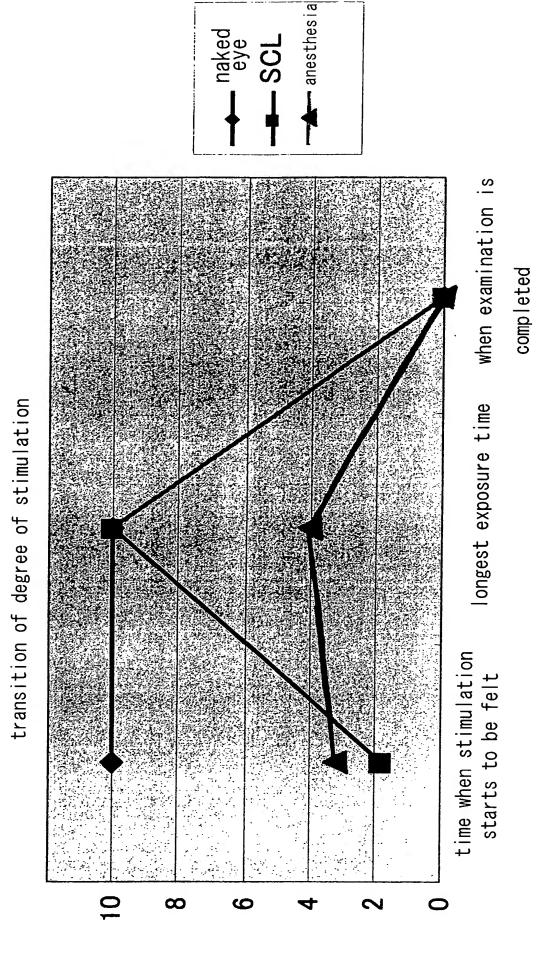
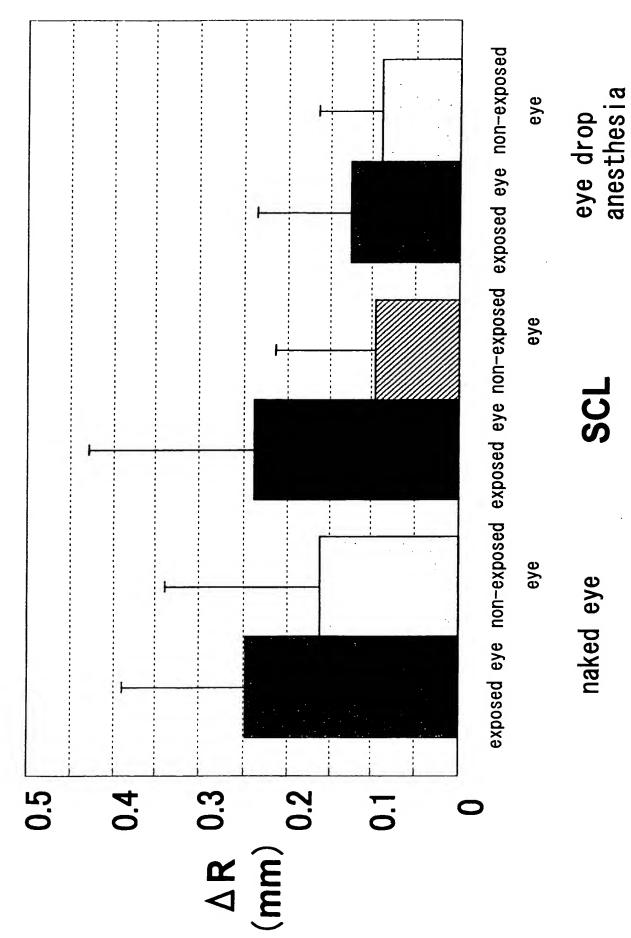


Fig. 9

(mɔ) ZAV





<u>т</u> ю

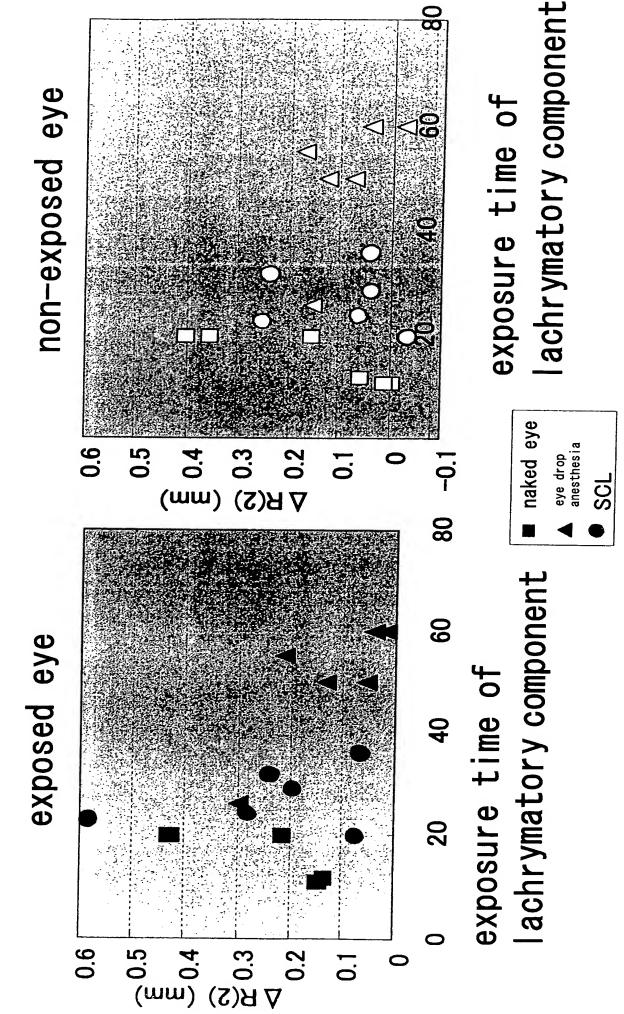
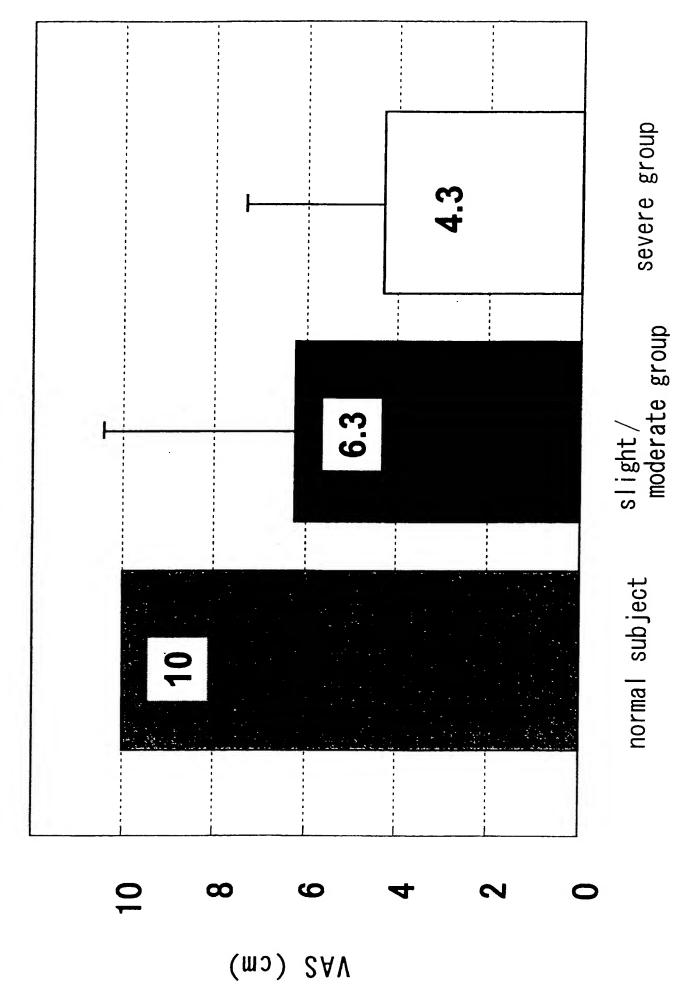


Fig. 12

Fig. 13



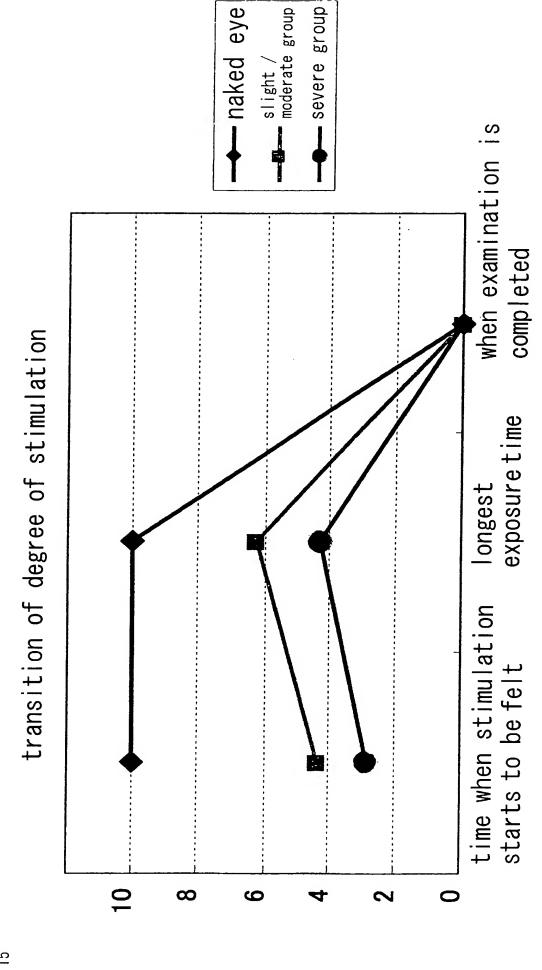


Fig. 15

(ma) 2AV

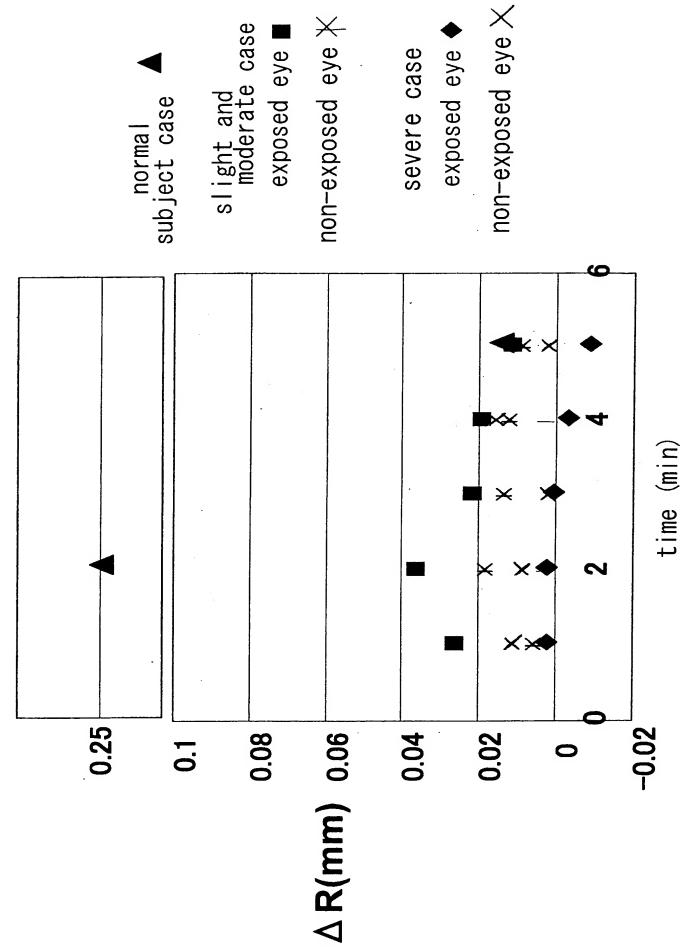


Fig. 17

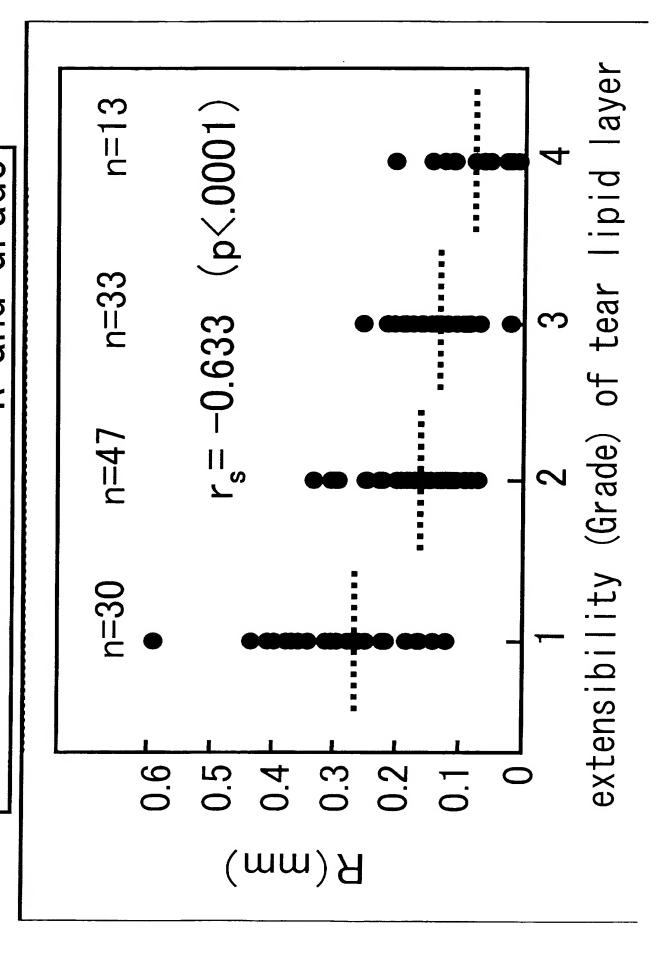
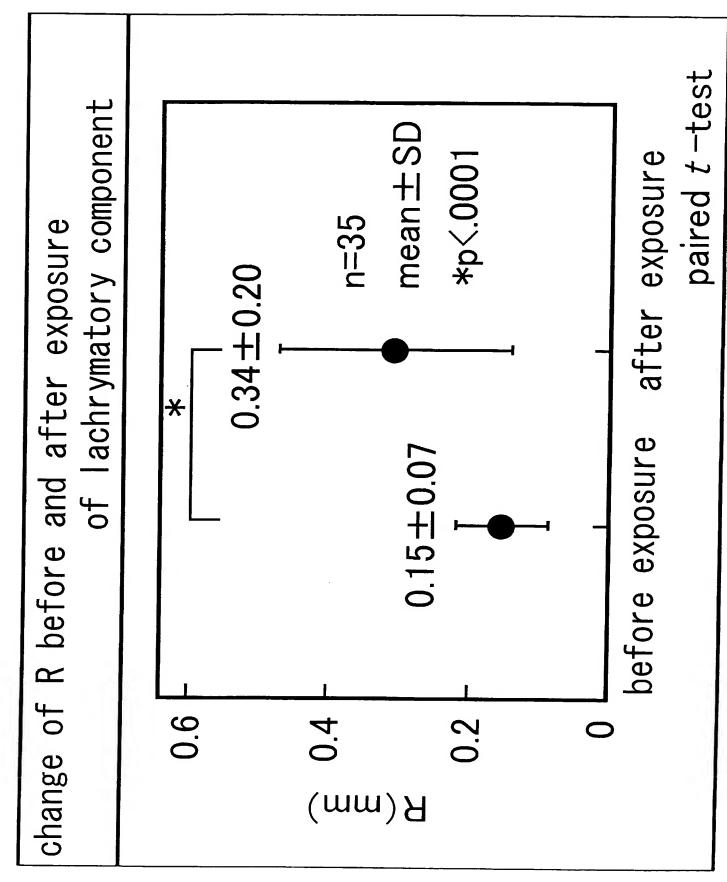
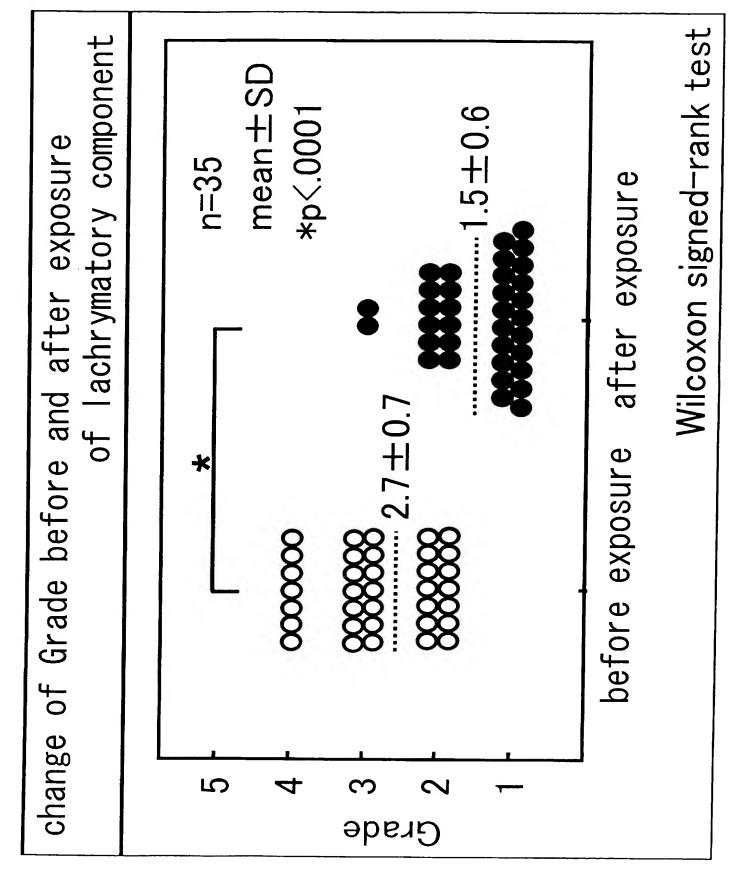
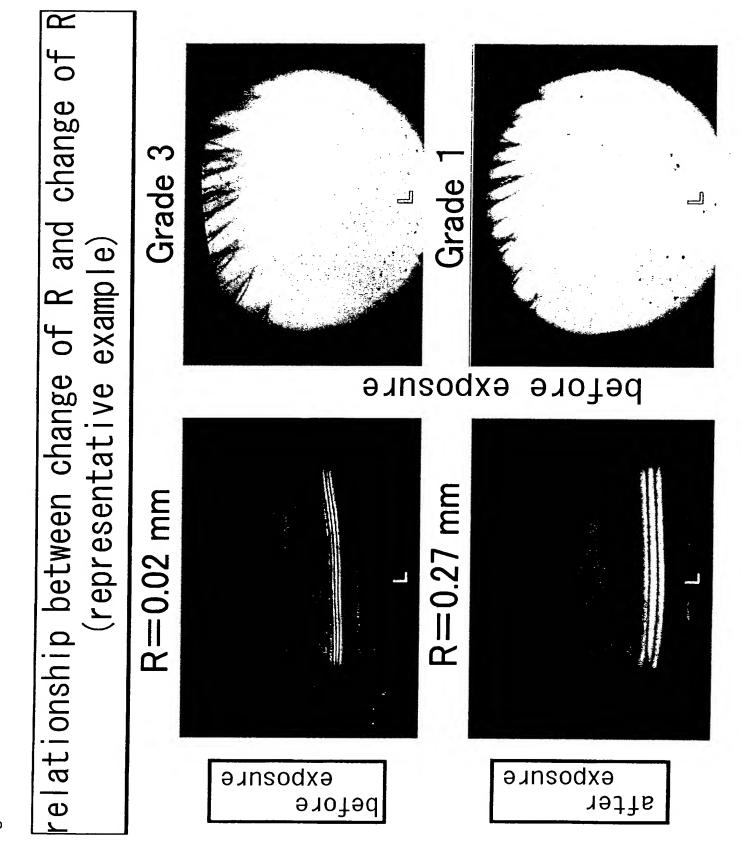
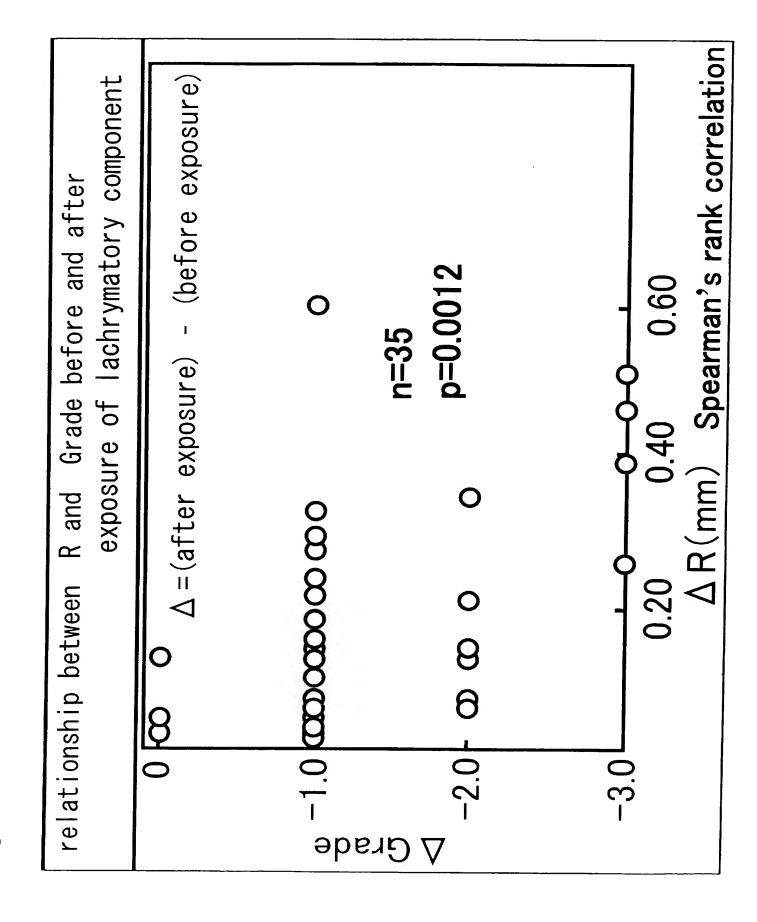


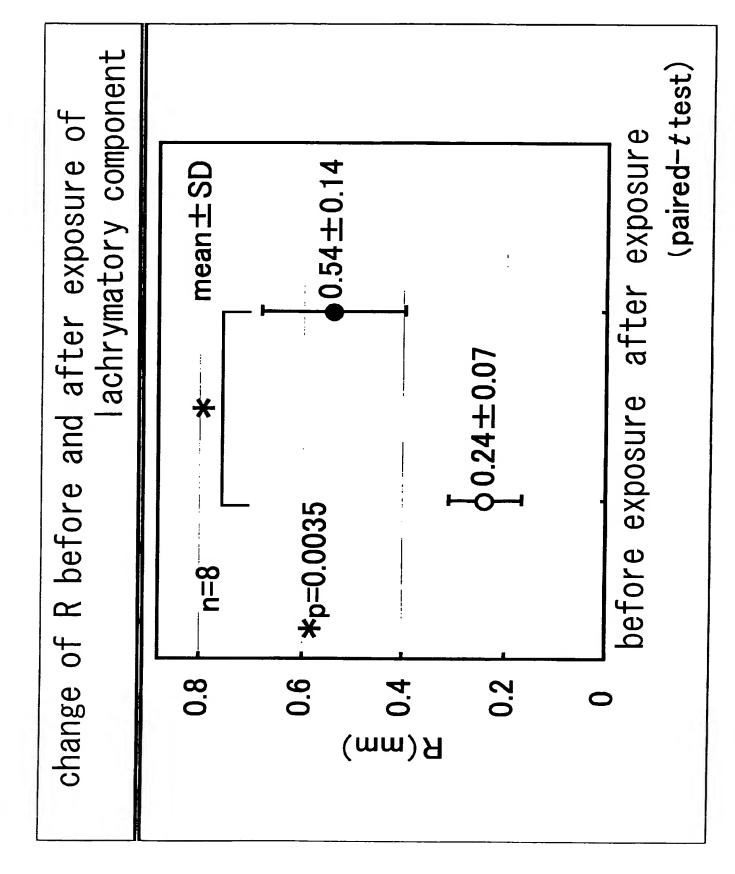
Fig. 19

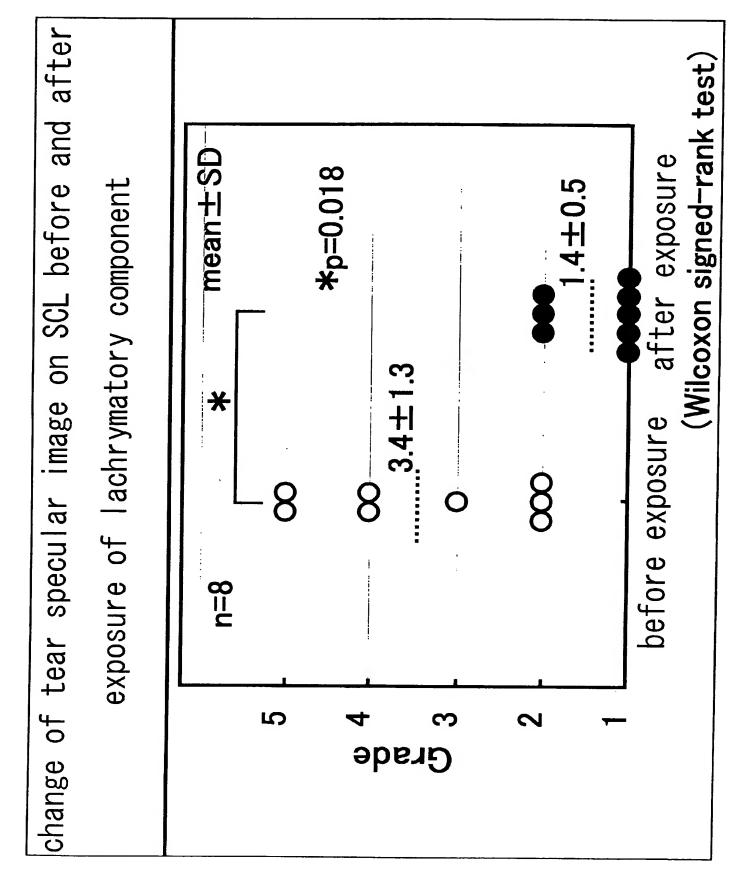


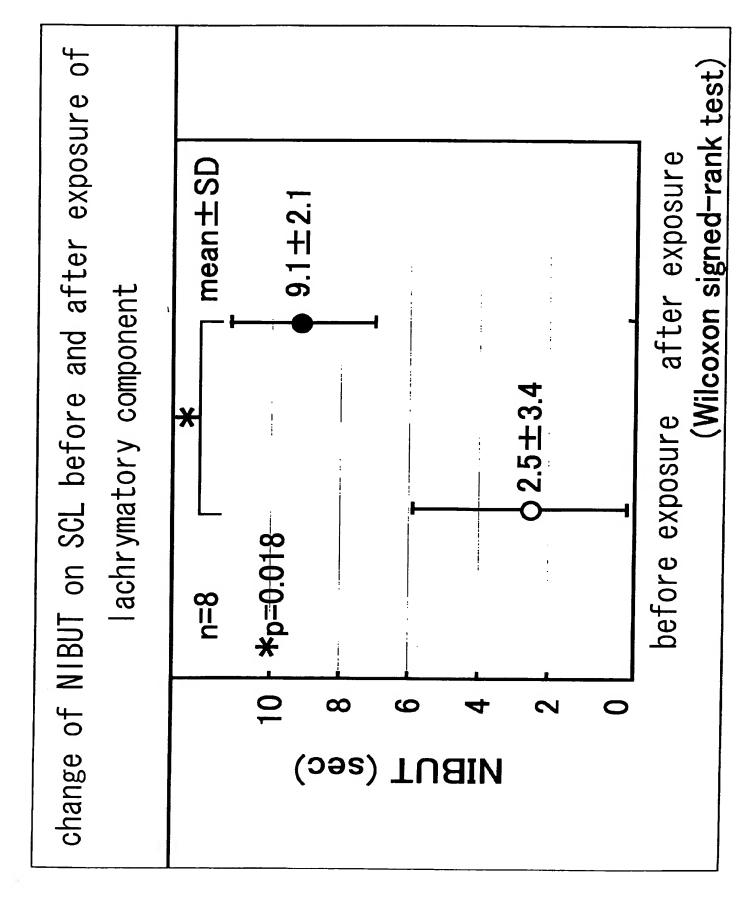












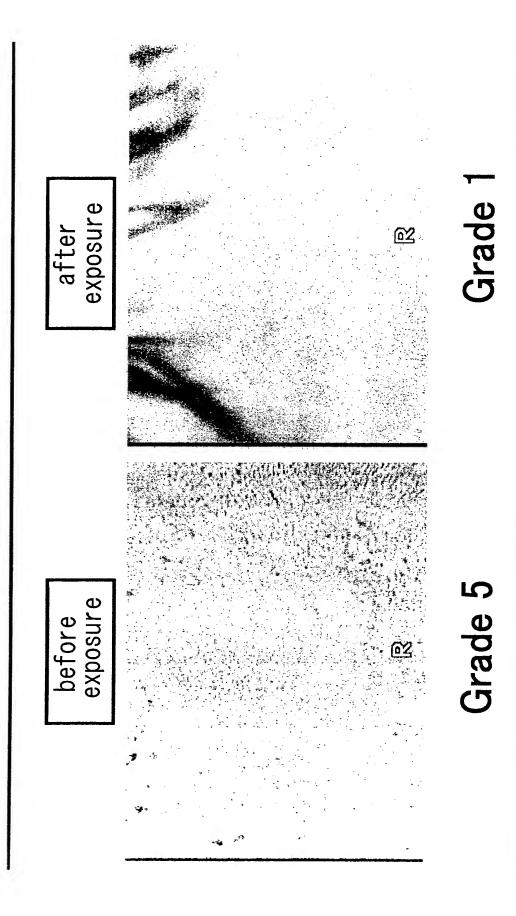
change of R before and after exposure of lachrymatory component (representative examples)

exposure after OZ. exposure before OZ

R=0.16 mm

R=0.57 mm

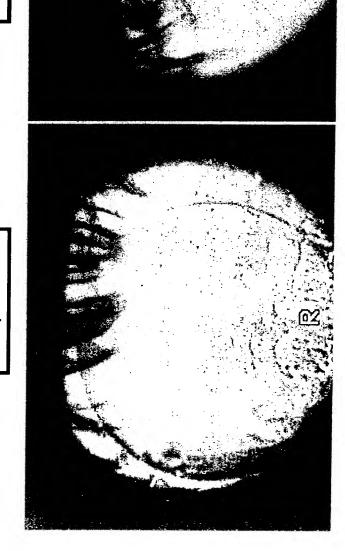
of lachrymatory component (same examples, representative examples) change of tear specular image on SCL before and after exposure



change of NIBUT on SCL before and after exposure of lachrymatory component (same examples, representative examples)

before exposure

before exposure

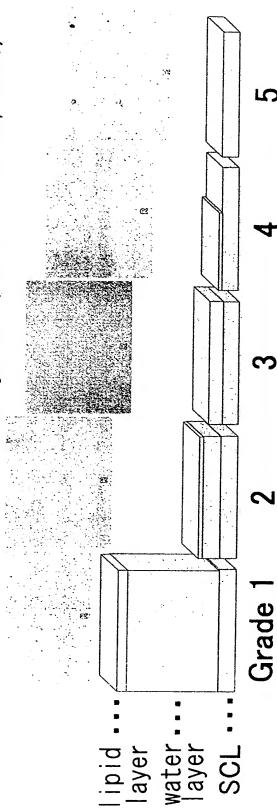


NIBNT=0零

NIBUT = 10 岁

Evaluation of thickness and stability of tear on SCL by DR-1^(R) (Kowa) Grade classification of tear specular image on SCL

(Maruyama K, et al. IOVS 45, 2004)



suggest that tear becomes thin and unstable

② measurement of NIBUT (Not-invasive breakup time)